OPPICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND FULTON STS. 

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Pizarro-Maid With MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Miss PINE-RIP VAN BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Love and Lovalty-Next

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-The Senior

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-THE GAME OF LOTE-SPITALFIELD'S WEAVER.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway. BUCKLEY'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 539 Bro

APOLLO ROOMS, 410 Broadway-THE HIBERNIA, BY MAS THE ALLEGHANIANS, AND THE DIORAMA OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, at Academy Hall, 683 Broadway.

MECHANICS HALL, 472 Broadway-PROF. MACALLISTEE

New York, Tuesday, October 9, 1855.

Malls for Europe. NEW YORK HERALD—EDITION FOR EUROPE. The Cunard mail steamship America, Capt. Lang, will have Boston on Wednesday, at noon, for Liverpool.

to two o'clock this afternoon.

The HERALD (printed in English and French) will be published at ten o'clock in the merning. Single copies,

wrappers, sixpence. Pubscriptions and advertisements for any edition of th YORK HERALD will be received at the following places

The Europe:—
Layancot... John Hunter, No. 12 Exchange street, East.
Layanov... Sandford & Co., No. 17 Cornhill.

Bass..... Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourse.
The contents of the European edition of the Hexan

embrace the news received by mail and telegraph at fice during the previous week, and to the h

The cloud lowers thick and gloomily upon our municipal functionaries. The Oyer and Termine Grand Jury have found two bills of indictment against Judge Stewart—one for bribery and the know him well have no fears for the result. A policeman named Elder, is also indicted with the Judge in the conspiricy case. The motion to quash the indictments against Alderman Herrick was refused by Judge Roosevelt; but the District Attorney entered a nolle prosequi in the case of Councilman Cooper in consequence of the inconsistency between the affidavits of Peter Palm, (the principal witness) -one made in July, and the other in the presen month. City politics again occupy a large space in our

columns this morning, as will be seen by reference to the reports given under that head elsewhere. The Half Shell General Committee met under circum stances of considerable excitement, but adjourned without effecting any nominations, nor will they do so until the Tammany Hall people complete their ticket. When that is done, the half shells will make up a ticket composed equally of hards and softs They appointed a Committee of Conference with-the Liquor Dealers' Association to have an under standing with them in the formation of a ticket; also with the German Delegate vention. The republicans seem to be divided up into a number of factions, and manifest no disposition to fuse with one another, nor with the Broadway House whigs. The Whig General Committee refuse to endorse the republican State ticket. asd the republicans in turn decline to countenance the whig city nominees, and openly announce their intention of running a clean ticket of their own Indeed, from present appearances, they seem in clined to support such men as A. C. Flagg, Wm. F. Havemeyer and Nicholas Deau for office, in prefer ence to the whigs now before the people. The Peter Cooper reformers met last night, and endorsed Flagg for Comptroller, and appointed a committee of six to propose other nominations. The Execualso met and endorsed the Know Nothing State and City nominations. The soft shell Judiciary Conven tion met at Tammany Hall and nominated the following ticket :-

Judge Supreme Court.
Judge Superior Court.
Judge Superior Court.
Judge Common Pleas.
Justice Marine Court.
Counsel to Corporation

Messis. Whiting, Ulshoefer and Brady are also on the hard ticket.

Neither the Mayor nor Recorder being present at the Board of Supervisors last evening, the only business transacted was the receiving of a few bills, amongst which were those of the Coroners for the last quarter-amounting to something over four thousand dollars-all of which were referred.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening a commu nication was received from the Comptroller, explaining why the Commissioners of the Sinking Fond had invested \$600,000 in revenue bonds, pay able in 1856. The reasons given will be found in our report. Alderman Drake, who had voluntarily withdrawn from participation in the proceedings the Board in consequence of the indictment against him, announced that he would resume his duties Some little other business was transacted, and the Board adjourned to Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen last evening ordered the Comptroller to draw from the City Treasury \$3,000, to be apprepriated to the Howard Association for of the Norfolk sufferers. A report was received from the Board of Aldermen refusing to concur with the Board of Councilmen in reference to the Washington market farmers, but adhering to their former action to grant the farmers land west of Washington merket. This was about all that was done last night in this Board.

We publish this morning among our municipal affairs the correspondence between Mayor Wood and Alderman Lord, in reference to the charges made by the Mayor against Alderman Ely, during a warm debate some two weeks since in the Board of Super-

Among the interesting mass of Mexican news. which we published in yesterday's HERALD, was a paragraph stating the substance of Mr. Comonfort's letter to ex-President Carrera. As the former gentlemen is spoken of as one of the principal candidates for the Presidency, and as the communication in question comprises his views of the political situation of Mexico, we make room to-day for a transla tion of the document in full. It will be found into resting, as will also the analysis which we give of the various factions into which Mexican society is

The Legislative Assembly of the empire of Hayti was opened on the 4th of September by the Emperor Faustin in person. His Majesty, attended by the ministers of the crown, appeared, amidst much military and official pomp, and addressed the mem bers in a satisfactory speech, to which they promised
'o reply by an address to the crown. A portrait of the Emperor, by M. le Baron Colbert de Lochard. roya. painter, was inaugurated at the same time in proper place in the Council Hall. On August 26th the seventh anniversary of the inauguration of the empire was observed with great pomp. The thu der of artillery, a royal procession, ministerial con gratulations, mercantile, official and school process sions, with a grand high mass and Te Deum, fille ap day from early dawn, whilst the darkness of the night was completely dispelled by a general illu mination. Abbe Moussa, the African priest, preached an dequent sermon after mass.

By advices from Truxillo to the 17th of Septem ber we learn that the internal war still continued in Honderge, though all the departments which had declared against President Ca sames had an amitted except two, Olancho and Yoro, Jeneral Alvarez, I turbing them.

with 500 government troops, had marched against the revolutionists. A fight had taken place between some of the inhabitants of Truxillo and a band of robbers who had threatened to attack that place, in which the robbers were defeated, and the chief cap tured and shot. A meeting of the American residents at Traxillo had been held, and resolution passed soliciting the United States govern have a man of war occasionally touch there for pro

Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, who wa tendered the Governorship of Kansas Territory, af ter the removal of Andrew H. Reeder, has written a letter in reply to one from the members of the Kan sas Legislature, inviting him to visit the Territory and take pot luck with the "border ruffians." M Dawson fully endorses the squatter sovereignty principle, and gives two columns of wholesome ad vice to the legal voters of the Territory, telling then how they can avoid misunderstandings and disturb ances in the future, and proving by past event

that Kansas is destined to be a great State.

The republicans of Suffolk county, Mass., held meeting at Fanuell Hall, Boston, last evening, to ratify the State nominations. Among the resolutions passed, was one in favor of the organization of a party to resist the aggressions of slavery, which was stated to have been drafted by Daniel Webster in 1846. Letters were read from Mr. Sumner, Josial Quincy, Jr., and others, giving their adhesion to the movement. The meeting is said to have been a large and spirited one.

Application was made in the United States Dis trict Court at Philadelphia yesterday, on the part of Jane Johnson, the slave of Colonel Wheeler, asking that the habeas corpus issued to Passmore Williamson to bring herself and children into Court, be quashed. Counsel for the petitioner had not con cluded his argument when the Court adjourned.

An accident occurred on the Boston and Main Railroad yesterday morning, a few miles from Bo ton, in consequence of a passenger train coming in contact with a cow that suddenly jumped upon the track. The engine was thrown down an embank ment, and the train thrown off the track. Two express agents were instantly killed, and a fireman tal in a dving state. Not a passenger was injured

We learn from a Philadelphia correspondent that fourteen suits have been commenced against the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company in that city. About twelve persons still remain at Burlington not being sufficiently recovered to move.

Breadstuffs were again excited yesterday, and the market was quite active. All common and medius grades of flour advanced about 25c. per barrel, with large sales, including parcels to arrive and for ex port, the latter supposed to be chiefly for the Conti-nent. Wheat again advanced full 2 to 5 cents per bushel, and even more on choice lots of prime whi The sales footed up about 125,000 bushels, embrac ing some parcels to arrive. Corn was about a cent per bushel higher, with a fair amount of sale at 89c. a 90c. Pork was dull and sales light Sugar and coffee were also inactive. The advance in breadstuffs checked engagements to Liverpool though shipowners continued to demand the same rates. Engagements were freely made to German ports, with a fair business doing for Havre, and at full rates. To California rates were firmer, and 40 a 43c. per foot measurement demanded.

## The Elections To-Day in Pennsylvania and

The two great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio hold their annual elections to day In both these States the members for the new Congress were elected last year; and so that issue is out of the way. In Ohio, however, there is a very important question to be ettled in the election of the Governor, and hat question is, whether the Seward abolition fusionists are, or are not, the controlling maority of the Commonwealth.

In Ohio, as in New York just now, politics and parties are inexplicably mixed up; but, as far as we can understand the Ohio programme, it is as follows :--

1st. Salmon P. Chase, late United States Senator, is the Seward fusion, free soil, and abolition black republican candidate for Governor. The materials supporting him are the aboli tionists and free soilers proper, free soil whigs and democrats, and free soil Know Nothings and Know Somethings. The candidate with Chase for Lieutenant Governor, is Col. Thomas H. Ford, a boisterous politician, who bolted and went over to that of the free soil Cleveland Know Somethings.

2d. William Medill, a conspicuous and popul lar man, is the democratic candidate, and, with his party, he occupies a conservative position on the slavery question.

3d. Allen Trimble, an old line whig of the Henry Clay school, is the candidate for Governor of the conservative whig and Know Nothing deserters, from the free soil Chase and fusion movement. The results of this fusion, division and sub

division of parties, it is impossible to guess: but we should not be surprised if the first con sequence was the election of Medill. The fu sionists, whigs, Know Nothings and free soilers carried the election last year by some 70,000 or 80,000 majority, we believe; but it is quite possible that all this may now be frittered away in the whig, democratic and Know Nothing defections that have crept into the general coalition since last October. On the other hand, the Sag Nichts, or Germans, equal, perhaps, to thirty thousand votes, have se lected Chase as their candidate for Governor, and have adopted as the balance of their State ticket the democratic nominees. This diversion may turn over to Chase fifteen or twenty thousand democrats, so that there is still : chance for him, unless the seceding whig silver grays should turn out to be stronger than

they generally do in New York. But whatever may be the result in Ohio, it will determine nothing for 1856. The effervescence of the political cauldron, which is still very lively in that State, in this, and else where, must subside before there can be any crystallization of the solid ingredients.

The only State office to be filled by this election in Pennsylvania, is that of a Canal Commissioner. Upon this office the whigs and Know Nothings have fused, and the opposition to them is centred upon the democratic candi date. Here, too, the result will be of very little national importance, unless the democratic candidate should be elected, in which event the necessity for a thoroughgoing re-construc tion of the American or national anti-adminitration party will be as clear as daylight On the other hand, should the fusion candidate be carried by ten, twenty, or even fifty thou sand majority, it leaves the question still open how far Sewardism and Know Nothingism can be made available in a copartnership for the Presidency. But enough for the present. We shall, doubtless, be enabled to speak more de finitely of the results, both in Ohio and Pennsylvania, to-morrow morning.

Good for the Rice. - We learn from the Georgetown (S. C.) Times that the rice planters have had a most propitious season for their operations-neither gale, freshet, nor rain dis-

CITY RAILROADS AND CITY COUNCILMEN .-Many months ago a resolution was adopted by all the city railroads to issue no more free passes. An announcement to that effect, signed by all the Presidents of the roads, was published in the newspapers, and the public rejoiced over this small symptom of the downfall of the dead-head system. About the same time a resolution passed the Board of Councilmen requiring the Harlem Railroad to lay down the grooved rail on its track through the city. Nothing was more necessary; and all who had occasion to travel on the Fourth avenue with vehicles rejoiced at this sign of improvement.

A year or thereabouts has passed since the adoption of this resolution. Yet no steps have been taken by the Common Council to carry it into effect, and the Harlem Railroad has not taken the slightest notice of it, or made the least preparations to lay down the groove rail. In speculating on the causes of this singular neglect, it is impossible to overlook the rumor that, notwithstanding the an nouncement that no tickets were to be issued by the city railroads after 1st January last the members of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen have travelled on the Harlem road free ever since they were elected, and still do so travel. Such, we say is the rumor ; and it acquires a marked confirmation from the conduct of the Board of Councilmen on Monday of last week. On that day, Councilman Mather offered a resolution to inquire what railroad companies had issued free passes to members of the Board, and to whom; it was met with opposition in every shape, raillery, ridicule, and straightforward hostility.

Now it does not appear that this is by any means either a subject for merriment or a matte unfit to be inquired into. If the Harlem Railroad ought to have laid down the groove rail, under the resolution of the Board, and did not do so, because no steps were ever taken to compel it, it becomes highly important to know whether any inducements were held out to the members of the Board by the company to re frain from such compulsion. In a word, it becomes necessary to see whether there has been any corruption at work-whether the Harlem Railroad Company has bribed the Councilmen to let the matter of the rail sleep and whether the Councilmen have foresworn their duty for a bribe. For a free ticket is as clearly a bribe as a bank note.

The resolution passed, happily; and in a few days we shall know the facts.

More Indictments for Corruption .- Yester day morning City Judge Stuart was greeted with a couple of indictments found by the Grand Jury, on a charge of compounding a felony. A similar charge on similar grounds was brought against a police officer, who is said to have been implicated in the same transaction. This completes a very nice tea party of prisoners-one Judge, one Police Magis trate, three Aldermen, three Councilmen, and one Police officer, all prepared, it is to be presumed, to stand their trial for corruption and abuse of office. So much thunder will certainly clear the political air.

It is not generally known that all these pro secutions arose out of the refusal of the Mayor to appoint Alderman Herrick's nominee Police Captain of the Nineteenth ward. It is under stood that the fall of a British Ministry and a war with France and Spain once arose out of a glass of water spilt on Queen Anne's dress. Here is a Police Captaincy that seems to have done as much mischief. The glass of water has been handed down to posterity in one of the most charming of Scribe's comedies. Who will dramatise the Police Captain of the Nine teenth ward, the Alderman, Mayor Wood, and the officials accused of corruption?

FLUSH TIMES .- Things look like flush times again, in this city, notwithstanding the shore crops in Europe. The city is full of strangers the hotels are overrunning with guests columns are crowded with advertisements there are but very few persons unemployedthe merchants look cheerful-every one seems to have plenty of money, and to be willing to spend it.

The surest barometer of public prosperity is the state of public amusements. People will not go to the theatre in hard times, and all our managers suffered last year in consequence of this fact. With returning prosperity in the summer, business enlivened and the theatre were filled. Now we are doing a great fall business, and the various places of public amusement are thronged every night. We give elsewhere a sketch of what was done at the theatres last night, and subjoined is a tabular estimate of the money receipts at

Total \$9.800 Nearly ten thousand dollars in one night is doing very well. There are several other small places of amusement which would make the amount foot up to ten thousand and over. Truly, we must be having flush times, and ought to be thankful for our prosperity, while our neighbors are up to their eyes in debt and glory.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES WANTED IN NEW HAMP-SHIRE .- Archbishop Hughes lately declared to the unsophisticated people of Newfoundland that there was "no ground of reproach against President Pierce." Per contra, the Independent Democrat, of Concord, N. H., says that "no man can go about among the old democrats of this State, and hear their indignant denunciations of Pierce and his corrupt minions, without see ing and feeling that the party which follows him is dead, and deserves to be dead." The Archbishop is wanted at Concord. Let him go up and comfort the faithful.

A DISUNIONIST IN CANADA.-William Lyon Mackenzie, compiler of the famous Jesse Hoyt Custom House correspondence, in attempting a lecture lately at Brampton, Canada, wa pelted with rotten eggs. He was out on the stump in favor of a disunion of the Canadian Provinces. So much for his training at the Tribune office.

JUSTICE TO GOVERNOR SHANNON.-GOVERNOR Shannon, of Kansas, has published a card denying emphatically that he ever made a public declaration that he was in favor of the establishment of slavery in Kansas. Will not that satisfy Mr. Marcy?

MR. EDWARD C. DELAVAN ON THE LIQUOR QUESrion.—At a preliminary meeting of the New York State Temperance Society, held at Utica the other day, the President, Mr. E.C. Delavan, made a speech, in which he took occasion to say that :--

With due deference to the opinion of those who may differ from me on the subject, I may be permitted to say that I have no belief that the Prohibitory law will ever be permanently established on the statute book, or impartially expounded from the bench, till votes of total abstinence men shall be cast exclusively for candidates who themselves are also total abstinence men.

He is probably right; and if so, we rather suspect that the solution of the question of practical prohibition will have to be turned over to the next generation. The meeting, meantime, resolved to sack to total abstinence candidates for the public offices, which will probably make a hole in the calculations of the Seward, Weed and Greeley free and easy temperance platform.

CAN'T STAND IT .- The softs of Onondage county have revolted against John Van Buren and his Syracuse platform, and have fallen back upon his old Buffalo principles. A deputy is wanted up there from the Custom House, with power to send for persons and papers.

### THE LATEST NEWS

### BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

### The Case of Col. Wheeler's Slaves

Philadelphia, Oct. 8, 1855.
Application was made in the United States District Court to-day, on the part of Jane Johnson, the forme slave of Col. Wheeler, asking that the habeas corpus is sued to Passmore Williamson, to bring herself and children into court, be quashed. John M. Read, for the pe dren into court, se quasance. John M. Read, for the per-titioner, asked that the petition be filed, contending that habeas corpus must always be issued on behalf of the party whose liberty is restrained, and not for a party wishing to restrain another. The Court adjourned before the completion of the argument, and it will be re-

## Republican Ratification Meeting in Boston

Bosron, Oct. 8, 1855.

The republicans of Suffolk county and vicinity, had very large and spirited meeting at Fancuil Hall to-night to ratify their State nominations. Samuel Greley, formerly whig, presided. A series of resolutions were adopted, one of which, in favor of the organization of a party to resist the aggressions of slavery, was stated to have been drafted by Daniel Webster in 1846. The Hon. T. D. Elliott, Hon. J. D. Goodrich, late whig members of Congress, and others, addressed the meeting; and letters were read from Hon. Chas. Sumner, Hon. Josiah Quincy Jr, and others, giving their adhesion to the movement.

### Later from Honduras. THE REVOLUTION—FIGHT WITH ROBBERS—MEETING OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Boston, Oct. 8, 1855.

By the brig Helen Jane, Nickerson, arrived at this port we have Truxillo dates to the 7th of September. Business in that city and Omca was exceedingly dull, on account of the revolution throughout the State of Honduras. The different departments which had declared against the President, Cabanos, had all, however, yielded, except the departments of Olancho and Yoro, which still held out, and General Alvarez, at the head of 500 government troops, was marching against the rebels. On the 3d of September news arrived in Truxillo that a party of ment troops, was marching against the rebels. On the 3d of September news arrived in Truxillo that a party of robbers under Albino Pena, numbering about 60 men, were marching on the town, and intended making a mindight attack. The commandant of Truxillo sent out a small party to reconneitre, but they were surprised in the night by robbers, disarmed, and adlowed to return. On their arrival in Truxillo the alarm became general, and about 200 citizens offered their services to the commandant. Arms and ammunition were distributed to the volunteers, and truxillo presented quite a warlike appearance. The United States Consular agent sent his family on beard the Helen Jane, then lying in the port, and was followed by the families of the principal part of the inhabitants, to the number of 109 persons, with their movable property, where they remained three days. On the 15th news came of the near approach of the robbers, when a party of 60 men were sent to attack them. The two parties met on the following day, and the robbers were defeated with considerable loss. The deader, Pena, was taken prisoner, and immediately shot, and afterwards had his head and right hand cut off. The alarm in Truxillo was such that a number of the inhabitants sent their families and much of their property to the isle of Ratepy. When the Helen Jane left, the town was more quiet, but apprehension was felt of more difficutions.

The leader and head of the revolutionists in Honduras had been killed in battle.

Captain Nickerson states that a meeting of the American residents of Truxillo was held previous to his leaving, at which resolutions were passed soliciting the United States government to have a man-of-war occasionally touch there for their protection.

## Kansas Election.

We have further election returns from Kansas. Atchison county had given 130 votes, all for Whitfield. In Leavenworth city Whitfield had met with no opposition. Partial returns from Deniphan county show 35 votes for Whitfield and none for Reeder.

Fatal Rallroad Accident.

Barrox, Oct. 8, 1855.

A fatal accident occurred apon the Boston and Maine Railroad this morning, at Wyoming, a few miles from this city. The passenger train from Haverhil came in collision with a cow, which suddenly jumped upon the track, and the result was that the engine was thrown down an embankment, the baggage car upset, and the passenger cars thrown from the track. E. Abbott, of the Andover, and Charles Bichardson, of the Haverhill express, who were in the baggage car, were both instantly silled. Mr. Reuben Gleason, of the Reading express, jumped out of the same car and was badly injured. Mr. Geo. Richards, fireman, had both legs crushed off, and is now at the hospital in a dying state. Two brakemen, named Kimbail and Staples, each lost a leg. Not a single passenger was injured.

# Connecticut State Fair.

The Connecticut State Pair.

HARTFORD, Oct. 8, 1855.

The Connecticut State Pair opens to morrow in this city. The entries are much larger than anticipated Goods of all descriptions are pouring in, and ample buildings and tents are erected for them. A grand affair is koked for.

Marine Disaster:

LOSS OF THE SHIP WILLIAM PENN.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 8, 1855.

The ship William Fenn, of New Belford, from the Chincha Islands, was wrecked off Hatteras Shool on the 30th ult. The captain—Cole—was saved by the schoone C. C. Stratten, and arrived here yesterday. The captain wife, Dr. C. T. Boweine, of Vignia, and saven men, were picked up by the brig Marius, and carried to Savannah on Fatunday, by the steamer Knoxville. Mr. Wood, of Nantucket, the first officer, and Mr. Hall, of Mass., the second officer, and seven seamen, took to a raft and have not since been heard of. There were from twenty to twenty-four persons on board, two of whom were drowned on the 30th ult.

LOSS OF THE BRIG MONTAGUE DOYLE. The brig Montague Boyle, from Wareham for Jackson ville, was wrecked, about the 30th of September, on St. Jehn's bar, sixteen miles from Jacksonville. The crewere savel, after being on the wreck twenty-four hour without foed or water.

LOSS OF THE BRIG M'BRIDE.
Cincaso, Oct. 8, 1855...
The brig McBride was ran into near Milwaukie, on Saturday night, and sunk almost immediately. All hands were saved.

Court of Appeals.

At the evening session of the Court of Appeals, case No. 140 was struck off, and No. 68 argaed.

Calendar for October 9.—No. 144, 15, 42, 55, 62, 82, 84, 20, 26, 43, 56, 7, 30, 35, 49, 54, 57, 58, 61, 63, 64, 65, 79, 81, 88.

Markets.

Naw Omeans, Oct. 6, 1855.

Our cotten market is unchanged, and the business ifmited. The sales of the week foot up 22,000 bales. The receipts are 84,000 bales ahead of those last year at this time. The stock on hand is 128,000 bales.

Our flour market is excited, and present prices has advanced 55c.; sales at \$8 a \$8 12½. Wheat advance 5c.; sales of white at \$1 90 a \$2 06.

ndvanced 15c.; sales at \$8 a \$8 12½. Wheat advanced 5c.; sales of white at \$1 90 a \$2 06.

Flour—Sales 3,500 bbls., at \$5 a \$8 75 for common to extra State, \$8 50 a \$9 for common to fancy Western. Wheat—2,400, bushels white Canadam sold at \$2 12½. Farley further advanced. Sales 18,000 bushels at \$1 30 for two rowed. Sales 18,000 bushels at \$1 30 for two rowed. Sales 18,000 bushels at \$1 30 for two rowed. Corn closed firm at \$7c. a \$7 ½c. for mixed. Sales 25,000 bushels. Canal receipts—Flour, 4,875 bbls.; corn, 33,255 bushels; barley, 17,320 bushels; cats, 8,255 bushels; barley, 17,320 bushels; cats, 8,255 bushels; wheat, 3,880 bushels; rye, 3,915 bushels; cats, 8,255 bushels; of the sales 2,000 bushels; cats, 8,255 bushels; of the sales 2,000 bushels; cats, 8,255 bushels; of the sales 2,000 bushels; cats, 8,255 bushels; cats, 8,255 bushels; cats, 8,255 bushels; cats, 9,255 bushels; 5,550 bushels; cats, 9,555 bushels; ca

A Night in the City Theatres. BACHEL AND THE MARSELLAISE—MR

W'LLE BACHEL AND THE MARSELLAISE—MR. EDWIN FORREST AT THE READWAY THEATRE—THE SPANISH DANGERS AND THE ENGLISH OPERA AT MIBLO'S GARDEN—NO "HAIL COLUMBIA" AT THE OFERA—WALLACK'S AND BURTON'S—A GALA NIGHT ALL BOUND, ETC., ETC.

Once a year, at the commencement of the theatrical season, we have a "rensation" night, when every manager has something new, or good, or popular, or striking, and when all New York—including the strangers that are within our gates—turns out and goes to the theatre. Such a night was the 18th of September, last year, and such a night was last night. The subjoined account gives a glimpse at all the theatres.

At the Metropolitan M'lle Rachel commenced the sixth week of her engagement in this city, and played Camillo

week of her engagement in this city, and played Camilli in Corneille's tragedy of "Horace." The house was cram in Corneille's tragedy of "Horace." The house was cram med from parquette to dome—in fact, there was no plac from which a view of the stage could be had that wa not occupied. This extraordinary rush was created by the announcement that M'lle Rachel would, after the first piece, indulge the audience with the French national

song "In Marseillaise."
Young America and Young France were well represent Young America and Young France were well represented in the very crowded audience which greeted M'ille Rachel last evening. The old fogies came also; and the theatre presented an array of beauty rarely surpassed by any assemblage, even in this city, where all the ladies are supposed to be handsome, and all the men are presumed to be gallant. We have already noticed "Horace" and Rachel's performance of Camille at length, and can only say again that it is the best part that M'ille Rachel plays. The sensation of last night was, however, the "Marseilles Hym must be particularly directed. les Hymn," to which our attent

After "Horace" there was a very short intermission say two minutes-when the curtain went up, and M'lle Rachel appeared dressed as Camille, except The French tri-color was displayed on the stage. The band proceeded to play the air of the "Marsellaise" and then the music stopped. M'lle Rachel came down to the footlights, and recited the words as follows:--

lights, and recited the words as follows:—
Allons enfans de la patrie
Le jour de gloire est arrivé,
Coutre nous de la tyrannie
L'étendart sanglant est levé;
Entendez vous dans les campagnes
Mugir ces féroces soldats?
Ils viennent jusque dans vos bras
Fgorger vos fils et vos compagnes.
Aux armes, citoyens, formez vos batalilons
Qu'on sang impur abreuve nos sillons.
Que veut ectte horde d'esclaves
Le traitres, de rois conjurés,
Pour qui ces ignobles entraves
Ces fera des longtemps préparés?
Four nous français, ah i quel outrage!
Quels transports il doit exciter
C'est nous qu'on ose méditer,
De rendre à l'antique esclavage.
Aux armes, citoyens, formez vos batalilons
Qu'une sang impur abreuve nos sillons.
Nous entrerons dans la carrière Nous entrerons dans la carrière Quand nos aînés n'y seront plus Nous y trouverons leur poussiè Nous enterons dans in carriere
Quand nos aines n'y sevont plus
Nous y trouverons leur poussière
Et la trace de leurs vertus.
Bien moins jaloux de leur survivre
Que de partager leur cercueil,
Nous aurons le sublime orgueil.
De les veuger ou de les suivre.
Aux armes, citoyens, formez vos bataillons
Qu'un sang impur abreuve nos sillons.
Amour sacré de la patrie
Conduis, soutiens nos bras vengeurs,
Liberté: liberté chérie
Combats avec tes défonseurs.
Sous nos drapeaux que la victoire
Accoure à tes mâles accens,
Que nos ennemis expirans
Voient ton triomphe et notre gloire.
Aux armes, citoyens, formez vos bataillons
Qu'un sang impur abreuve nos sillons.
Although Mile. Rachel gave full force to these very expressive and inspiring words, there was not so much

pressive and imspiring words, there was not so mucl enthusiasm among the French as we had expected. The recitation was not quite equal to the expectation of the public, except, perhaps, in the last stanza, where Rachel embraced the tri-color, and as she gave the

"Amour sacrè de la patrie," scemed almost inspired with the spirit which she invok ed. French patriotism is really very nice—on the stage After the "Marsellaise," Mile. Rachel was summoned before the curtain and received with numerous der strations of popular favor in the shape of bouquet the waving of handkerchiefs, cheers, &c. Almo everybody went home then, altogether ignoring Mme. de Girardin's farce, "Chapeau d'un Horloger," which has already been played here in English at Bu on's, under the title of "The Clockmaker's Hat." The was a great deal of outside speculation, and premiums on parquette seats run from two to six dellars. The receipts of the house amounted to about four thousand five hun-

At the Broadway theatre Mr. Forrest made his first an pearance this season, and played "Hamlet." There wa a full house, made up chiefly of our native citizens, upon whose affections the great American tragedian has strong hold. People who say that Shakspeare draw in these latter days, should have seen the Broad way audience last night, which was wonderful, considering the strong outside pressure of other entertainments, and the fact that a great many are infected with the idea that Mr. Forrest's style is not suited to this part. We do not purpose to analyse the performance, which was carefully studied, elaborate in effects, and distinguished by profound research in reac ing. If we have a war about Sound dues Hamlet may be generally well acted. Mr. Fisher played the Ghost; Mr. Lanergan, the King; Mme. Ponisi, the Queen; and Miss Manners, Ophelia. After the fall of the curtain Mr Forrest was loudly called for. He appeared in front of the curtain and bowed his acknowledgments. "Young America," with one accord, shouted for a speech, when he

lange and Gentleme.—I think I heard some of my friends call for a speech. I wish I could, ladies and gentleme.—I think I heard some of my friends call for a speech. I wish I could, ladies and gentlemen, adequately thank you for your kind welcome but I have "not words, nor utterance, nor the power of speech," and I must content myself by saying in simple and sincere language, I thank you.

Mr. Forrest, who seemed somewhat exhausted, retired

amid great applause. At Niblo's Carden, we had the "first appearance

the eminent Spanish dancers," with the sparkling little operatia called "The Marriage of Georgette," in which Miss Louisa Fyne and Mr. Harrison played the principa parts. The parquette, first and second tiers of boxe and orchestra, were filled, and there was a regular Niblo Eavel house, including a large delegation of those we known people who are always seen at the "first time of anything, whether it is the trial trip of a new steam beat, the maiden speech of a politiciau, an excursion of a new railway, a rehearsal of a fresh prima donna, of the first step of a coryphée du ballet. The house was ra ther a "black" one for Niblo's; that is, the gentlemen were in the majority. The com-pany of dancers includes sixteen persons. Donnas Maria Arrayo and Josepha Barquera are the leading artists, and For Jose Llorente is the manager. They are very good but we regret to be obliged to make the terrible annuance ment that there is not a pretty woman in the whole com pany—that is, so far as our vision, which was somewhat limited by numerous very nice hats of the latest fashion would allow us to judge. The ballet corps is well trained, and they dance in the style which has already been made familiar to the public by Senorita Soto, of whom one is forcibly reminded by the Senoritas Barquera and Arrayo. But the Spanish ballet, like everything else Spanish, is rather slow for this latitude. Our poo-ple prefer the quick, electric, dashing tours deforce of the French school, to the lary, lar guishing, luxurious reset of the Spanninds. They may do very well on the Plans of Madrid, or the Alameda of Valencia, but they are not fast enough for Broadway. The dresses and general appearance the dancers at Niblo's were characteristic and picturesque, and they had what the French call a success d'es time. The little operatia was nicely sung by Miss Pyans and Mr. Harrison, who were greated, as usual, with strong demonstrations of popular favor. The receipts of the house were about seven hundred dollars.

At the Bowery theatre, the new play by Robson, "Lova

and Leyelty," was brought out last evening, to a nume-rous and delighted audience. The story of the piece is founded on incidents supposed to have occurred in Eng-and in the year 1663, and sets forth that Edward Marston, whose father was a staunch adherent to Charles I. and was killed by the Puritans at Naseby, on returning and was killed by the Puritans at Naseby, on returning from the wars in Spain, finds his paternal estate in the hands of Master Verment, an old Roundhead and a plot-ter. Verment has a beautiful daughter, Juliet, with whom and the Marston catales a great raseal, yelept Lord Verney, is in love. Young Marston, on his first appear-ance, seems to have a touch of the woman hater in his composition; but when Juliet, who disilkes Lord Verney, takes refuge from the persecutions of that nobleman in Marston's cottage, the platonic merges into the passion-ate, and the first act closes with a recantation of the lat-ter's you not to marry. The young soldier seeks his ate, and the first act closes with a recantation of the lat-ter's vow not to marry. The young soldier seeks his immorata in her father's house, and having been suc-cessful in his wooing, requests her hand of her father, and on the venerable Roundhead's inquiring as to his pseuniary efreumstances, informs the old gentleman of tils indigence, and indulges in an argument to prove the worth-lessness of money, which, it is needless to say, fails

to convince anybody. On the contrary, Verment occasion to call Marston a traitor, which excites the occasion to call Marston a traitor, when excites the of the latter, and gives him an opportunity to exhibit declamatory powers with very great effect. In the thact a plot against the life of Marston is delineated, a Verney perpetrates a second insult upon the fair Julywhich is very summarily ended by the interference Wilderpate, an heroic coxcemb. Plotting and conspir are the order of the day, and the result is an attempt the life of the hero, who generously returns the we which he has taken from his would-be assassin, and him away. Under the impression that Marston is de Verney drives his project of marrying the young la and uses the fact that her father's life is in his hands and uses the fact that her father's life is in his hands an argument to extort her consent, which she at long grants. On the morning before the ceremony is to ta place, she has an interview with Marston, whom she h learned to love, and he promises to save her. The tir arrives for the peremony, and her signature is refused the marriage contract, although her desire to save he father nearly evercomes ner hatred to Lord Verney, wh the latter orders in a troop of officers to arrest Mast Vernon. Just as that event is about to take plas Vernon. Just as that event is about to take pla Marston rushes in and forbids the arrest, showing Marston rushes in and forbids the arrest, showing the King's signature and sealns his authority, and after a fe pungent remarks to Lord-Verney, he announces his intertion to wed Juliet; and the affair is rendered doubly happ by a similar disposition evinced by Ned Fenton, and friend, to marry Juliet's cousin Margaret. Marston wavery effectively rendered by Mr. Wallack, whose meritin this style of pact are well known. Mr. Johnston appeared as Vermont, and, aside from a little straining fuffect, was unusually pleasing. Mr. Prior, who is alway a good actor, made the character of the villain Verm effect, was unusually pleasing. Mr. Prior, who is alway a good actor, made the character of the viliain Verne as acceptable as possible, and the rest of the gentleme acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. Mrs. Ward as Juliet, acquired for herself an endorsement of the goo opinions she has already won, and the performances or the other ladies were equally satisfactory. The piece is undeniably a success, and will be performed every night until further notice. The figure descriptions of satisfaction from a crowded Andience of the impetute to the efforts of the actors, and no poster of the hous gave more unequivocal signs of approbation than the pit which was filled to overflowing with the representative of Young America, and bore testimony that the Bowery is emphatically the people's theatre. is emphatically the people's theatre.

At the Academy of Music Donizetti's opera "Linda d

Chamounix' was performed last night, for-as announ in the bills—the last time, before an audience num bering between five and six hundred persons. This house of probably six hundred, was made up of people who we drawn together by three prominent inducements. went to see it once again; and the portion who ha seen it performed went least an opportunity would no soon after present itself when they could have that plea sure, and the majority went in order to hear Miss Hens ler sing the national air of "Hail Columbia" as it was duly announced in the Entre Acte, or official journa of the Academy, that she would do. Indeed, all wer of the Academy, that she would do. Indeed, all were more or less animated with this feeling, and amidst the sample of "everybody" which was in the house, "Young America" was largely represented and in high give after reading in the paper already referred to the following announcement:—" Between the 2d and 3d acts of the opera, Miss Hensler will sing Hail Columbia." The opera of "Linda di Chamounix" is so well known, that it is unnecessary to state the plot or even its general outlines. Madame Anna Lagrange rendered Linda with good effect, although in some parts her voice was decidedly thin—whilst Signori Brignoli, Morelli, Rovere and Gasparoni, with Signorina D'Ormy, sustained the principal röles in good style. In the second act, the the principal roles in good style. In the second act, the scene between Linda (Madame La Grange) and her father, Antonio, (Signor Morelli,) was given with an intensity of feeling expressive of such profound sorrow, humiliation, and paternal agony, as to render it at once melancholy and grand. Signor Rovere was very effective as the Marquis of Boisfleury, whilst Brignoli's Carlo was all that could be wished. Gasparoni, as the prefect, and Signo-rina Morra, as Madeline, were very pleasing. As the per-formance proceeded, the applause was pretty general. At the conclusion of the first act, it was announced At the conclusion of the first act, it was announced with regret, that Signorina D'Ormy was taken ill with intermittent fever, but would endeavor to go through the remainder of her part (Pierotio) as well as she was able. Whilst everybody sympathized with Signorina D'Ormy in her sudden attack, some remarked with D'ormy in her sudden attack, some remarked with what rapidity the disease had been diagnosed, and the type o the fever decided only for a very short inter-mission of time, had occurred since she was on the stage in apparently good health. This contretemps was how-ever, soon forgotten, as everybody was feverish for the econd act to end, in order that Miss Hensler should begin her song. Many surmises were rife as to how she would appear, how she would look, and how she would would appear, how she would look, and how she would be dreased. "Will she be wrapped in the American flag?" was replied to with "Oh, wait, you shall see be-tween the second and third acts." But this patriotic expectation was doomed to a cruel disappointment. She second act ended, the scene rose; the third act com-metred, and the third act was proceeded with and com-pleted, and there was no Miss Hensler; no "Hall Co-lumbia," and, worse than all, no apology. Madame Lagrange sang the "Lagrange Polka" as a finale, and the people dispersel, seaving Miss Hensler and her friends to explain this questionable use of her name as best they

At Wallack's theatre, Ethere was a full house for the twenty-fourth night of "The Game of Love," Mr. Brougham's new five act comedy, and the last London farce, "How Stout You're Getting." This theatre is an established institution, ignoring stars and tremendous sensations, but giving pleasant pieces, very well acted, and well mounted. The stock company is not exceeded in talent by that of any theatre where the English language is spoken. Last night we saw the same nice quiet, well-dressed people that one always meets at this house. The receipts were about four hundred and fifty

The remarks made above about Wallack's, will apply generally to Mr. Burton's very popular little theatre is Chambers street, which we also found tilled last night by a fine looking audience, to see the new play, "Still Waters Run Deep," which has reached its twenty-fourth night, having had much more success in New York than in London, where it was first produced. As we have said before, the setting of Messrs. Eurton and G. Jordan in this piece is worthy of all praise. Mrs. C. R. Thorns and Miss E. Thorne also played last night in a piece cal ed "Love and Reason," an old friend under a new name.

Mr. Wood's new and very pretty little theatre, at No. 444 Breadway, was crowded to excess last night. We had a mementary peep, but could scarcely get a sight it

war-where there was a good house last evening-is the Lone of the "African Opera," which is very popular and Mr. Macallister, the gentleman who gives "Magis Evenings" at No. 472 Broadway, and succeeds in delight-ing all who come to see him, drew a full house last night. He has a pleasant, off-hand style, which is quite taking.

and is an adept in his art.

At Academy Hall the Alleghanians had a good house. at the Apollo Rooms, Mrs. Gibbs gave her "Hibernia" en-tertainment; at Chinese Hall, Mr. Smith displayed his penorama of Schastopol. It was a great night all

The Hen. SANCH. MERRILL, President of the Indiana-State Bank of Indianapolis, and for many years Treasurer of the State, died recently at his residence in Indiana-

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and elegant article it is. Get one, if you wish to be in the
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BRADY'S, 509 Broadway. The Harbor Master that was to Return in Thirty minutes, will please call as soon as possible. 27 North river. The time is up.

Immense Success of the Great Fair of the American Institute, at the Crystal Palace. Over four thousand people there yesterday. Enormous collection of specimens of American skill and superiority. Invention as invention—novely on novelty—beauty, taste, art, genius, learning, science and utility at combined. A mess gigantic and ruly inter-setting exhibitory no him like it are witnessed here before. No American tentily can possibly omit seeing this fancinating display of demestic manufacture.